EIS PROCESS

The FAA is the lead Federal agency for preparation of the EIS and will do so in compliance with the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) of 1969, as amended (42 United States Code [U.S.C. §4321 et seq.] and Council on Environmental Quality (CEQ) Regulations for Implementing the Procedural Provisions of NEPA (40, Code of Federal Regulations [CFR] Parts 1500-1508). The United States Air Force (USAF) and the National Guard Bureau (NGB) are participating in the preparation of the EIS as cooperating agencies as described under 40 CFR § 1501.6(a)(1).

NEED FOR PROPOSED ACTION

Federal Aviation Administration (FAA)

- The need to enhance the safety of the airfield and eliminate existing “hot spots”.
- The need to prevent aircraft from crossing directly between two parallel runways
- The need to maintain operational capabilities when there is a temporary closure of Runway 11L/29R

United States Air Force (USAF)

- The need to maintain Equivalent United States Air Force (USAF) Plant 44 operational capabilities

National Guard Bureau (NGB)

- The need to maintain National Guard Bureau (NGB) Safety Standards and operational capabilities

Tucson Airport Authority (TAA)

- The need to enhance the safety of the airfield
- The need to ensure land use compatibility among users of TUS

FAA EIS PROJECT MANAGER

Mr. David B. Kessler, M.A., AICP
Federal Aviation Administration
Western-Pacific Region-Airports Division, AWP-610.1
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310-725-3615

For EIS and project information visit www.airportprojects.net/tus-eis
**PROPOSED ACTION**

The Tucson Airport Authority (TAA) as the operator of the Tucson International Airport (TUS or Airport) developed a set of improvements to TUS which includes the Proposed Airfield Safety Enhancement Project (ASEP) including real property transactions. TAA has depicted the Proposed Action on the Airport Layout Plan (ALP) for TUS. Pursuant to the Federal Aviation Act of 1958, as amended, the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) must approve the proposed project.

**PROPOSED RELOCATION OF RUNWAY 11R/29L**

Construct Full Length Parallel Runway: This element includes the relocation and reconstruction of Runway 11R/29L as a 10,996-foot long, 150-foot wide runway.
- Displace Runway 11L Arrivals Threshold

**PROPOSED NEW AIRFIELD IMPROVEMENTS**

- Construct New Centerline Parallel Taxiway
- Construct New Outboard Parallel Taxiway
- Construct Supporting Connector Taxiways
- Construct Bypass Taxiway
- Close Taxiway A2
- Construct/Maintain Arizona Air National Guard (AANG) Extended Blast Pad
- Associated Drainage Improvements

**CONNECTED AND SIMILAR ACTIONS**

Land Transactions/Conveyance of Parcel “F” (approximately 58 acres) from Air Force Plant (AFP) 44 to Tucson Airport Authority (TAA), Parcel “G” (160 acres) from Tucson Airport Authority (TAA) to U.S. Air Force (USAF), and Conveyance of Parcel “H” (up to 291 acres) from Tucson Airport Authority (TAA) to be made available to U.S. Air Force (USAF) as needed
- Demolition of twelve U.S. Air Force (USAF) Earth Covered Magazines (ECMs) identified at Arizona Air National Guard (AANG) 44 as “A” Magazines
- Construction of replacement magazines elsewhere on Air Force Plant (AFP) 44
- Construction of Munitions Storage Area for the Air National Guard (AANG)

**ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT CATEGORIES**

- Air Quality
- Biological Resources (including Fish, Wildlife, and Plants)
- Climate
- Coastal Resources
- Department of Transportation Act, Section 4(f)
- Farmlands
- Hazardous Materials, Solid Waste, and Pollution Prevention
- Historical, Architectural, Archeological, and Cultural Resources
- Land Use
- Natural Resources and Energy Supply
- Noise and Noise-Compatible Land Use
- Socioeconomics, Environmental Justice, and Children’s Environmental Health and Safety Risks
- Visual Effects (including light emissions)
- Water Resources (including wetlands, floodplains, surface waters, groundwater, and wild and scenic rivers)
- Cumulative Impacts